following procedures apply to determine pure seed in the grass families listed below:

- (1) Intact burs of buffalograss (Buchloe dactyloides) shall be considered pure seed whether or not a caryopsis is present. Refer to §201.51(a)(6) for burs which are visibly empty.
- (2) The Uniform Blowing Procedure described in §201.51a(a) shall be used to determine classification of florets into pure seed or inert matter for Kentucky bluegrass, Canada bluegrass, rough bluegrass, Pensacola variety of bahiagrass, side-oats grama, blue grama, and orchardgrass.
- (3) Special purity procedures for smooth brome, chewings fescue, red fescue, orchardgrass, fairway crested wheatgrass, standard crested wheatgrass, intermediate wheatgrass, pubescent wheatgrass, tall wheatgrass, and western wheatgrass are listed in §201.51a(b).
- (4) For methods of determining pure seed percentages of annual and perennial ryegrass, refer to §§ 201.58(b)(10) and 201.58a(a).
- (h) Seed units with nematode galls, fungal bodies (i.e. ergot, other sclerotia, and smut) and spongy or corky caryopses that are entirely enclosed within the seed unit. Refer to $\S 201.51(c)(1)$ for inert matter classification.
- (i) Seed units of beet and other Chenopodiaceae, and New Zealand spinach. Refer to §201.47a(g) and §201.51(a)(6) for definitions of seed units and inert matter, respectively.
- (j) Seed units of forage kochia that are retained on a 1 mm opening square-hole sieve, when shaken for 30 seconds. For inert matter, refer to §201.51(a)(7).

[46 FR 53636, Oct. 29, 1981, as amended at 59 FR 64497, Dec. 14, 1994]

§201.49 Other crop seed.

(a) Seeds of plants grown as crops (other than the kind(s) and variety(ies) included in the pure seed) shall be considered other crop seeds, unless recognized as weed seeds by applicable laws, or regulations, or by general usage. All interpretations and definitions for 'pure seed' in §201.48 shall also apply in determining whether seeds are 'other crop seed' or 'inert matter' with the following two exceptions

which may be applied as acceptable alternatives:

- (1) Uniform Blowing Procedure in §201.51a(a) for kinds listed in §201.47(e) may be disregarded. If disregarded, all seed units (as defined in §201.47a) for these kinds found in the working sample shall be manually separated into pure seed and inert matter. Only units containing at least one caryopsis with some degree of endosperm development which can be detected either by slight pressure or by examination over light are considered other crop seed.
- (2) Multiple Unit Procedure §201.51a(b) for kinds listed §201.48(g)(3) may be disregarded. If disregarded, all multiple units and single units (as defined in §201.51a(b)) for these kinds found in the working sample shall be manually separated into single florets. Each floret containing a carvopsis with some degree endosperm development, which can be detected either by slight pressure or examination over light, is considered other crop seed. Empty florets and glumes, if present, are considered inert matter. Refer to §201.51(a)(4).
 - (b) [Reserved]

[59 FR 64498, Dec. 14, 1994; 60 FR 2493, Jan. 10, 1995]

§201.50 Weed seed.

Seeds (including bulblets or tubers) of plants shall be considered weed seeds when recognized as weed seeds by the law or rules and regulations of the State into which the seed is offered for transportation or transported; or by the law or rules and regulations of Puerto Rico, Guam, or District of Columbia into which transported, or District of Columbia in which sold; or found by the Secretary of Agriculture to be detrimental to the agricultural interests of the United States, or any part thereof. Damaged weed seeds and immature seedlike structures, as described in §201.51(b), shall be considered inert matter. Weed seeds, as defined above in this section, requiring further separation into weed seed and inert matter components are as follows:

(a) The individual seeds are to be removed from fruiting structures such as pods and heads. The seeds are classified as weed seed and the remaining